Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 3, line 23, with the following amended paragraph:

The transmission includes a toothed distribution gear wheel 2 coupled via internal teeth 26 to a pinion 25 on a drive shaft 17 of the motor 1. ~~Not shown is that, as is known as such, external~~External teeth 27 of the distribution gear wheel 2 engage pinion wheels 40 on drive shafts 42 of the shaving heads 13. The transmission further includes a drive pin 11 positioned off-center on a face of the distribution gear wheel 2 facing away from the drive shaft 17, which drive pin 11 engages in a slot 18 in a proximal end 32 of an elongate pushing member 3. The pushing member 3 is pivotably suspended to the housing by a journal pin 14 spaced from the position where the drive pin 11 engages the pushing member 3. In operation, the motor 1 causes its drive shaft 17 to rotate. The drive shaft 1 drives rotation of the distribution gear wheel 2. In turn, the distribution gear wheel 2 entrains the pinions on the drive shafts of the shaving heads so that the knives of the shaving heads are rotated for cutting off hairs projecting through slots in the stationary screens of the shaving heads 13. Furthermore, rotation of the drive pin 11 about the axis of the distribution

gear wheel 2 causes an oscillating movement of the pushing member 3 about the journal pin 14. This results in a pendular motion of the distal end 31 of the pushing member 3 opposite its proximal end 32 between a pushing position and a return position.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 4, line 25, with the following amended paragraph:

Electrically connected to the electromotor 1 is a switch ~~26~~ 126 on the outside of the housing 15 with which the electromotor 1 can be switched "on" and "off".

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 5, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

The control member 4 has a thickness in the pushing direction from the pushing member 3 to the resilient part 10 that varies in a direction transverse to the pushing direction. Moreover, control member is movable in the transverse direction with respect to the pushing member 3 and the resilient wall 10. Thus, the thickness of the portion of the control member 4 located between the pushing member 3 and the resilient wall 10 and contacting these parts, when the apparatus is in operation, can be varied. If a thin portion of

the control member 4 is located between the pushing member 3 and the resilient wall 10 and contacts these parts as shown in 4A, when the apparatus is in operation, a part of the pushing motion of the distal end 31 of the pushing member 3 most remote from the resilient wall 10 is not transferred to the resilient wall 10. Accordingly some of the pushing motion is lost and only a portion of the pushing motion is transferred to the resilient wall 10. This results in a reduced pumping action of the pump 5. The thicker the portion of the control member 4 that is located between the pushing member 3 and the resilient wall 10 and that contacts these parts as shown in 4B, when the apparatus is in operation, the less pushing motion is lost and the more intensive the pumping action and, hence, the rate at which liquid is dispensed is. Conversely, it can be provided that, if the control member 4 is completely shifted out of the range of movement in which the pushing member 3 tumbles, there is no pumping action at all.